St. John Boyle of Louisville on Top at Frankfort.

RUMORED PLAN FOR TONIGHT'S CAUCUS

It is Said Judge Holt Will With-

BLACKBURN ASKED TO RETIRE

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.-The fact that the republicans came near making a couraged them very much, and there is a better feeling here today. Many claim that there will be a nomination and an election. Much of the good fellowship among the republicans is due to the Dunlop-Kaufman contest case, which was again taken up in the committee of the whole this morning. The considerations of it is drawing party lines. An attempt will be made to take a vote in the case before the adjournment, but the democrats will break a quorum if possible. Dunlop will no doubt

Werner have agreed to support him. With one more republican in the joint session, the republicans can elect a successor to Mr. Blackburn if they can command the vote of Populist Poor.

be seated when a vote is reached, as the

three republicans who failed to support

This has encouraged the republicans to make another attempt to nominate a can-didate tonight. The last ballot last night stood: Deboe, 32; Holt, 29, But it is almost certain that neither will be the final choice John W. Lewis arrived from Washington

last night, but will probably not allow his name to go before the caucus. He is known to be a friend of Dr. Hunter and could have been nominated a few days ago, but now does not desire a nomination where there is so much doubt about the St. John Boyle, the lawyer of Louisville,

seems to be the most popular now, and it is whispered that JudgeHolt will withdraw and that Boyle will be named. Mr. Boyle can get every republican vote in the joint assembly, and with Dunlop and The democrats in the senate are still

threatening expulsions from that body should Dunlop be seated in the house, and it may be that a riot will yet be precipi-The presidential boom launched here yesterday for Gov. Bradley by the republican state central committee is not being so warmly received by the leaders of his party as was expected. The governor is accused of taking much interest in the senatorial matter, and is thought by some to be in-directly responsible for Dr. Hunter's de-

feat. This, and the fact that Kenthicky is for McKinley, will be against him. Senator Eleckburn when presented with the resolutions asking for his withdrawal from the Senate race today said that if the democrats would hold an open caucus to-night, and then and there, after a full and ron-partisan discussion, it was the will of the majority that he withdraw, he would

A special to the Post from Frankfort
Rays: When the name of Senator Noe was
called in the joint ballot today he arose
and said he desired to explain his vote.
"I have voted," said he, "for the democratic nominee of the party for thirtyeight times, but now have become convinced that he cannot be a winced that he cannot be elected. I cast my vote for Mr. John G. Carlisie." The ballot resuited: Elackburn, 55; Holt, 8; Deboe, 40; Carlisle, 7; Hunter, 4; Pratt, 1; Comingore, 3; Lyens, 1; E. C. Vance, 22; Pettit, 1; John M. Harlan, 1; Dodson, 1.
There was a break in the Blackburn forces at the joint session today, and a cascus of democrats is called to meet in the senate chamber at 8 o'clock tonight. The break was led by Senator Noe, Daviess county, who explained his vote by stating was a sound money man and was tired of voting for a free silver candidate. Lively times are expected at both caucuses tonight, when the democrats will try to pull Senator Blackburn off the track and the republicans will attempt to get to-gether on some good man. After the joint session the house adjourn-

REGARDED AS AN INSULT.

Bennington's Officers Failed to Accept Hawail's Invitation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.- The steamship Australia has arrived, bringing the following advices to the Associated Press: HONOLULU, February 26.-The regular session of the legislature commenced on the 19th instant. The president read his message; it contained nothing of a radical The most important bill introduced so far

is an act to provide for the license of oplum. Lump sums are to be charged for the privilege, and a duty of \$2 a pound is to be levied. In certain circles much opposition has been aroused and the bill will probably not become a law. On the morning of the 19th, prior to the opening of the legislature, the Bennington

left port for target practice. She returned to port two days later. Her officers were invited to be present at the ceremony.

Their non-acceptance is looked upon here as another insult to the Hawaiian govern-

WITHOUT A WATER SUPPLY.

Pipes at Passaic and Jersey City Choked With Ice.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5.-Ice has choked the index pipe at the Belleville pumping station, and the greater part of this city is in consequence without water. The trouble cannot be overcome earlier than tomorrow morning. The police reserves are on duty, patrolling the part of the city which is deprived of water, and the fire department is also under orders to exercise especial vigilance, Passale has been without water since Tuesday night, the mains of the water works there having also become choked

CAUSED A SENSATION.

A Witness in the Brown Seandal Contradicts a Deacon.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.-A sensational incident closed the evening session of the clerical court, before which Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown is on trial. Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper was granted the privilege of saying a few words to the council, and in a voice trembling with indignation she accused Deacon Morse of having sworn falsely before the court.

Morse had just left the witness stand. His most important assertion had been that Mrs. Cooper had informed him that Mrs Stockton was a disreputable woman. Mrs Cooper declared under eath that she had never made such a remark and had never, even in a casual way, discussed Mrs. Stockton's character with Morse.

attendance at the levee held by the Prince of Wales today. Among those present were ton, the Duke of Saxe-Coourg, Prince Christian, and the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard. The weather was smerb.

The duchess of York witnessed the scene from a window, at Yorkhouse, holding Prince Edward, her youngest child, in her

BERLIN, March 5 .- Dr. Buhl, who was vice president of the Reichstag in 1889, died today at Die-lesheim.

PEKIN, March 5-Li Hung Chang starttoday to attend the coronation of the ezar at Moscow.

LONDON, March 5.-The report circulated in this city last night that the imperial chancellor of Germany, Prince Von Hohen-lohe, had rarived in this city, turns out to

Manufacturers of Philadelphia Have Embraced Those Ideas.

A Big Delegation Coming Here to Con fer With Senator Teller-New Party Headquarters to Be Started.

If reports reaching here from Philadelphia are true a large number of the manufacturers of that city, headed by James Dobson, have embraced the "silver and protection" ideas, and have notified the republican leaders that unless silver is recognized in some way at St. Louis they will neither support the republican ticket nor contribute anything to the campaign

Mr. Dobson was president of the Manuthat the republicans came near making a facturers' Club of Philadelphia for years, nomination in the caucus last night has ened the contribution of hundreds of thou sands of dollars to republican campaign funds in the past. Heber Clark, the editor of several papers devoted to manufac turing interests, and secretary of the Manu facturers' Club, has been preaching free silver in his papers for some time. Now it is said that a majority of the manufac-turers of Philadelphia have decided that turers of Philadelphia have decided that free silver, owing to the encroachments of oriental countries, is best for them; so much the best, in fact, that they will support a new party if the old parties do not give some consideration to the white metal. A delegation of fifty or sixty Philadelphia manufacturers, headed by Mr. Dobson, is booked to come here early next week for a conference with Mr. Teller and the silver leaders on the silver and protection silver leaders on the silver and protection theory. They will promise Mr. Teller their

support, it is understood Report has it that Senator Quay is some what alarmed over the growing silver senti-ment in his state. He is fully posted, it is said, as to what is going on among the manufacturers who have always been republicans, but sees no way to stop it. The Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia rep-resents \$800,000,000 in different industries in A. S. Dulin, a young westerner, who has always been a close friend of Senator Teller, has been selected by the new silver party to take charge of the silver forces in Pennsylvania. He will begin the work of organi-zation at once, and will establish headquar

ters in Philadelphia. It is stated on the best of authority that the manufacturers have fully supplied him with funds to conduct the campaign, and will put up all that he needs in that line.

Ex-State Chairman W. H. Andrews of Philadelphia, who has been in Washington several days, says that it is reported that Congressman Griswold is to be succeeded by a silver man. It is Crawford county's time to name the Congressman from that district this year, and, as the county is for silver, a

committee, and is one of the republican leaders of the state. The district is the same which Sibley represented. CRITICISING MR. CLEVELAND

man named Sturtevant will be selected. Mr Andrews was chairman of the "Lexow"

This, and the fact that Kentucky is A Lively Scene in the House This Afternoon.

There was quite a lively scene in the House just before 3 o'clock this afternoon, growing out of Mr. Cleveland's remarks at the Presbyterian Home Mission meeting in Nev York. Mr. Hartman of Montana got the floor on a motion to amend the pending bill, and at once began a very bitter and fiery criticism of the action of the President in denotrcing, as he did, the new states of the west.

There was at once a storm of objections from individual members in different parts of the House, who raised points of order against the speech. Mr. Hartman was sustained, however, and continued his remarks until his time expired. Mr. Sulzer of New York was particularly active in objecting to Mr. Hartman's remarks.

At the expiration of his time, Mr. Hartdiately regained it through Mr. Grosvenor's being recognized and yielding to him. In yielding the time, Mr. Grosvenor said that he would remind his friend from Mon-tana that some allowance must be made for a man speaking as Mr. Cleveland did un-

der the influence of new surroundings and upon an entirely new subject to him. Mr. Sulzer objected that Mr. Grosyenor without taking a vote on the Dunlopand said that Mr. Grosvenor had on a former occasion said that he had no relig-ion, and therefore he (Mr. Sulzer) insisted that he was not competent to discuss the

made the statement that he had no re-ligion, but that he would sooher do without a modicum of religion than to be entirely

devoid of common sense.

Mr. Hartman taking the floor read further from Mr. Cleveland's remarks and de nounced them in very polite but vigorous terms. Then in closing he said that he suspected that there was more room for reform and for the work of the home missions in the White House than in the west

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Conferees of the Two Houses Agree on the House Substitute. The conferees of the two houses on the Cuban resolutions, after a conference of forty minutes today, agreed upon the House substitute.

Mr. Sherman, at 3 o'clock, presented the conference report on the Cuban resolutions to the Senate. An objection by Mr. Hale prevented consideration of the conference report at the present time, and it went over until Monday at 2 o'clock, and upon the 14; ast of Mr. Sherman, it was made the spould order of business on Monday. In the discussion which followed Mr Chandler declared the resolutions were not strong enough. He was in favor of the tecognition and maintenance of Cuban in-

SEVENTY-ONE BODIES FOUND.

Recovering Victims of the German Mining Disaster.

dependence by the United States.

BERLIN, March 5.-Up to this morning seventy-one bodies of victims of the recent Cleopsas coal mine disaster at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, have been brought to the surface. They included the bodies of four volunteers, who had been engaged in the work of rescue, and who were overcome by the heat caused by the fire in the mine. It is believed that about fifty miners

are still unaccounted for. NEW CHINESE LOAN.

The French Government Willing to Back Financiers. PEKIN, March 5.-It is reported here that the French government is supporting

the offer of a syndicate of French financiers which is offering China the loan of 100,000,000 taels, France to guarantee the interest of the loan on the security of customs and other concessions.

THE FISH COMMISSIONER.

Expected That the Appointment Will Not Be Much Longer Delayed.

The rumor is again revived that Mr. Thos. B. Ferguson, minister to Norway and Sweden, is to be appointed fish commissioner-an office that has been vacant for several months. There are about sixty ap plicants for the place, the most prominent others being Prof. Lou May of Omaha, Prof. James A. Henshall of Cincinnati and Dr. Capeheart of North Carolina. Although it is said at the Wnite House that the matter has not been settled, it is generally ex-pected that the appointment will not be much longer delayed.

THE CIRCULATION of The Star in Washington is many thousands in excess of any other paper, Morning or Evening, and is believed to be fully five times that of any afternoon contemporary. That it goes into more than ten times as many households is a moral certainty.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE SILVER AND PROTECTION MORE CUBAN TALK

Mr. Allen's Joint Resolution for Recognition of Independence.

HIS TILT WITH SENATOR HALE

Nr. Mitchell Resumes His Argu-

ment in the Du Pont Case.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The question of Cuban independence came up ur expectedly in the Senate today, when Mr. Allen (Neb.) presented a resolution directing the President to issue a proclamaion-recognizing the independence of Cuba For a time there was some doubt as to Mr. Allen's securing unanimous consent to address the Senate on the resolution, as Mr. Hale (Me.) urged that the subject should not be taken up unless Mr. Allen had some good reason for pressing it at this time. The Netraska Senator warmly answered that if there was any objection from Mr. Hale the latter could take warning that he would not receive unanimous consent on any measure as long as he (Allen) was in

the Senate.

Mr. Chandler (N.H.) said that if this remark was addressed to Mr. Hale he could take care of himself, but so far as he (Chandler) was concerned, he would with-Senator who prefaced his request of any Senator who prefaced his request by a threat against Senators in general.

Mr. Allen responded that his remarks were addressed to Mr. Hale and not to Sen-

ators in general. It was because he had of the Senator from Maine. It was the third time in recent days that Mr. Hale had violated the Scrate rules, and had then objected to requests similar to those he had made. Mr. Allen said he had no apologies to offer and nothing to take back. Mr. Hale's Renly.

Mr. Allen seemed to be much in earnest. Mr. Hale responded smilingly that he did rot propose to have a vendetta with Mr. Allen. He would utterly decline to enter into a practice of watching the Nebraska Senator and paying him off for something done. He and the Nebraska Senator ought to be in better business. He had meant no offense to Mr. Allen.

The latter answered that the frequent objections of Mr. Hale came with poor grace in view of that Senator's violation of the rules.
Mr. Chardler insisted that Mr. Allen should not characterize Mr. Hale's action in requesting unanimous consent as a vio-lation of the Senate rules. Mr. Chandler

added that Senators were in the habit of doing business as a body of gentlemen. observing such amenities as would prevail in a gentleman's own parlor.

Mr. Wolcott (Col.) protested against the discursive personal controversy, and Mr. Allen brought it to a close by stating that he would postpone his speech, adding sarcastically that he would do this if Mr. Hale gave his consent to such a course.

The Senate then went to the calendar and passed the following bills and resolutions: To pay Chas. P. Chautau, survivor of Chautau, Harrison, Valle, \$174,000 for a steam battery furnished during the war; directing the judiciary committee to investigate the subject of "contempt of court" and report what amendatory legislation was necessary.

The last resolution was drawn by Mr. Hill and is a substitute for resolutions for an investigation to the intercontent of the court of th observing such amenities as would prevail Hill and is a substitute for resolutions for an inquiry into the imprisonment of E. V.

An agreement was reached that when the Senate adjourn today it would be until

An Art Commission. Mr. Hansbrough (N. D.) called up the bill for the establishment of an "art commission of the United States," to consist of five members. It went over on an ob-

jection by Mr. Allen. Mr. Hansbrough then stated to pass on paintings, statues, &c., offered for sale to Congress, and unless such a measure was adopted he would, as chairman of the library committee, object to the further purchase of paintings, statues, &c., offered without the opinion of com petent experts.
At 1:30 o'clock the Senate took up the Du Pont contested election case, and Mr.

of Mr. Du Pont. The Du Pont Case.

States Serate could not pars on the title of Wm. T. Watson as a member of the state senate of Delaware as to the qualifijudicate on the right of a state legislator to vote on the election of a United States Senator. The Delaware legislature had the exclusive right to pass on questions arising urder the four qualifications of the Delaware constitution for membership in the legislature. The judgment of the Delaware egislature on these questions of fact was binding on the United States Senate. But the state did not have this exclusive right the United States Senate always had the If the Delaware legislature had actually

of determining questions involving the fundamental law of the state. In that case passed upon the qualifications of State Senator Watson the result would not have been binding on the United States Senate

Mr. George's Question. Mr. Mitchell said in reply to a question by Mr. George that when Mr. Watson became governor the office of state senator held by him became absolutely vacant. Yet he felt that there must be some room for doubt as to whether the office was absolutely vacant or was temporarily sus-pended while the conflicting office of governor was held. The Senator added that there was no law or justification for the attitude of the minority that the governor

and act as governor. Mr. George insisted on an explicit answer, whether the office of state senator was 'vacated" or "suspended." Mr. Mitchell warmly replied that it made no difference whether it was vacated or suspended, the essential point being that in either case Gov. Watson had no right to

vote on the ballot for United States Sena-"Then it's heads you win and tails I se," suggested Mr. George as he urged that Mr. Mitchell ought to define exactly pended his senatorship. Mr. Gray (Del.) added that Mr. Mitchell's

position was that of a double-barreled gun, ither barrel of which would kill. Mitchell assented, saying that both of his barrels were loaded to kill. He then proceeded to show by the jour-nals of the state senate that that body has never passed on Gov. Watson's right there was no adjudication to preclude judg

ment by the United States Senate. Gov. Watson's Action. Mr. Mitchell declared that on May 9

last, the day of the contested ballot, Governor Watson was in the Senate chamber only a few moments, and prior to that time the governor did not exercise any functions as a Senator.
Mr. Mitchell read the deposition of State

Senator Moore, that Governor Watson told him he would take his seat in the state senate if Massey was out of the race and Du Pont was to be chosen. Mr. Mitchell commented severely on the action of the governor in considering men as the motive for taking his seat.

THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House today, at the request of Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, the Senate's request for a conference on the Cuban resolutions was agreed to, but the Speaker did not announce the conferees on the part

A bill was passed, on motion of Mr. Gros-veror (Ohio), to make the national military parks national fields for maneuvers of the regular army and militia of the states, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secetary of War.
The House then resumed the consideration

of the amendment to the legislative appro-priation bill to abolish the fee system in the case of United States attorneys and mar-shals. The salaries of the attorneys were fixed yesterday. Today the salaries of mar-shals were considered.

Cuban Conferees.

The debate was preriupted to allow the Speaker to appoint as conferees on the Cuban resolutions Mesers. Hitt of Illinois, Adams of Pennsy want, republicans, and McCreary of Kent cky democrat.

An Attack of the President.

Mr. Hartman (Mant.) made an attack on President Cleveland, in the House late this afternoon for his appear before the Presbyterian Home Missian board in New York, which, he declared was a slander on western states, and was grossly improper. Mr. orn states, and was gnossly improper. Mr. Powers (Vt.) and Mr. Milles (Md.) attempted to call Mr. Hartman to order, but Mr. Hepburn, in the chair, declined to inter-

In concluding his attack, Mr. Hartman declared that the greatest need for the mis sionary existed in the White House.

A HEARING ABOUT GAS The National Heat, Light and Power

Company's Proposition and Promise.

Will Furnish Gas to Private Consumers for 75 Cents and to the Government for 60 Cents.

The Senate District committee this afterncon granted a hearing to the advocates of the bill incorporating the National Heat, Light and Power Company and the representatives of the Washington Gas Light Company. Of the committee there were present Senators Harris, Gallinger, Faulkner, Hansbrough, Gibson, Pritchard, Bacon and Martin. There were fifteen or twenty other persons present, representing the various gas interests, both actual and prospective of the District. At the begin ning Senator Harris announced that the hearing would be devoted to the general subject of the generation and distribution of illuminating gas.

The committee, he said, desired to obtain the fullest possible information on the subject. Mr. F. P. B. Sands, representing the National Capital Company, submitted certains and capital company, submitted certains. tain amendments to the pending bill creating that corporation, one of which placed the price of gas for power purposes at 60 cents per 1,000, and another prohibits the sale of the franchise by the company, except to the government. He then introduced Major James L. Hastings, one of the incorporators of the company, and an expert in the manufacture of gas who expert in the manufacture of gas who expert in the manufacture of gas who experts. expert in the manufacture of gas, who ex-plained the processes of gas manufacture and particularly that employed by the National Capital Company, of which he is one of the inventors.

What the New Company Proposes. He declared that the new company will irstall a full plant capable of producing any desired quantity of gas of high illuminating power and great purity. The out have a distinct market value, and thus it is profitable to cleanse the gas. He claimed, too, that this company would be able to distribute the gas cheaper than the old company, by reason of the newness of the mains, the leakage being reduced to a minimum. He said that plants had been established by Winchester, Pa., and Elkhart, Ind., using the processes he advocated, and had been running successfully since their installation.

At Elkhart the gas in the holder cost twenty-six and seven-tenths cents a thousand feet, and the cost of distribution was about

Senator Faulkner was interested in the

matter of laying the mains. Maj. Hastings told him that it would take about nine months to establish the plant. Mr. Faulk-Mitchell resumed his argument in behalf, ner wanted to know whether the company's mains would occupy the center or the sides of the streets, and the company's repre-The Senator combatted the position of the sentative said that of course the center of minority report, which held that the United the street was preferable, but that they would lay the mains on the sides if required to do so. He thought it would take about 400 miles of mains and service pipes state senate of Delaware as to the quanti-cations for a seat in the Delaware legisla-ture that body was the exclusive judge, but when a constitutional question was involved would be, and he was told that probably the United States Senate had a right to ad-Mr. Gibson wanted to know if the presence of the gas mains owned by the Washington company, the sewers and the electric wire conduits did not add to the difficulties, Maj. Hastings admitted that of course it would be very difficult to lay a new set of mains without interfering with the already existing pipes and con-duits, but that the company will, of course, guarantee to protect the property already under the surface of the streets. The hearing was in progress when Th

ANOTHER JERSEY TRAGEDY.

A Music Teacher Found Murdered Near Pajerson. PATERSON, N. J., March 5 .- Mabel Sul-

livan, twenty-eight years of age, was murdered in this place last night. She was a music teacher, and had spent the evening with a married sister, whose house she left, unaccompanied, about 9:30 o'clock for her home. A little later she was found unconscious by the side of a fence, her head battered and her clothing torn. lied soon afterward. No arrests have been made.

OVER FIFTY BUILDINGS BURNED. A Disastrous Conflagration in Southern Holland.

AMSTERDAM, March 5 .- A terrible con flagration has been in progress during the past twenty-four hours at Asperen, South Holland. Several churches, the post ofice and fifty buildings have already been

An Intricate Real Estate Case.

About fifteen years ago John Fantroy died here intestate, and leaving no heirsat-law. October 27, 1876, Prather H. Green conveyed to Fantroy sublot 34, square 303, for \$1,100, assuming a deed of trust of \$800. The 3d instant Sidney A. Fitch, as trustee, conveyed the same to Mary E. Fitch, for \$1,150, and she conveyed it to Aaron S. Caywood, as trostee, dto secure the sum of \$647.15, payable to Sidney A Fitch. In a bill in equity fifed today, the United States against Sidney A. Fitch and others, the government claims that Fantroy's interest in the read estate escheated to it, and trays that a decree be made declaring the United States entitled to said balance of \$617.15, and that several alleged heirs-at-law of Fantroy be enjoined and re-

Death of Chaplain Kerr.

The adjutant general has been informed that Chaplain John C. Kerr, U. S. A., died at Philadelphia on the 3d instant after a

A Penny a Day for Soldiers

From the London Daily News. We stated the other day the small amount of pay received by officers of the Italian army. Our Florence correspondent adds that the pay of a private amounts to only one penny per day. Besides this, the soldiers are supplied with their rations, which consist of half a kilo of bread, half a pound of meat and one pound of pasta (macaroni) per diem. Coffee is also given them in the morning, and after deducting the price of the rations one penny only is

DISTRICT

Proposition to Have It All Done at Home.

IDEA OF A DISTRICT PRINTING OFFICE

The Commissioners Asked to Express Their Views.

THE PLAN STATED

It has been the practice of the District government for many years to let the public printing of the District to the lowest bidder. For the most part this has worked well, the successful bidders usually being printing firms doing business in Washington and sufficiently equipped to do all work required of them promptly and conveniently. In several instances, however, the lowest bidder has been a firm out of town, and when contracts have been let in compliance with the specifications and advertisement large amounts of work have been sent to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. In some classes of printing this arrangement works no disadvantage; in others, however, where instant work is desired, delays have occurred which have been seriously annoying and disadvan-

been seriously annoying and disadvantageous to public business.

The Typographical Union has been discussing the matter of District printing for several months. At a recent meeting a resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the union that all such work should be kept at home, and if let to the lowest bidder the contract should be made with a local firm.

Congress to Look Into It.

A committee was appointed recently, consisting of Geo. A. Tracy, president of the union; W. N. Brockwell and E. M. Blake, to confer with members of the joint committee on printing in Congress as to the which he hans compared with those which he assails.

"The proportion of paupers in virtuous New York to those in Idaho are according to population as 7 to 1. best method of keeping the District printing in Washington, Yesterday Senator Hansbrough, who is a member of the printing committee and also of the District committee, gave the committee from the Typographical Union a hearing on the genof any state in the Union; Utah ranks second and Arizona, third. New York is far from the head of the list.

After pointing out the need of some provision regulating District printing and showing the comparison between the old contract system under which the government printing was formerly done, and the present system, the committee suggested two propositions. The first of these asks for a law providing that the bids for printing be confined to District firms with proper safeguards against combinations among bidders and a proviso that in all contracts made by the District Commissioners for public printing it should be stipulated that the wages to be paid by contractors for labor upon District work, either skilled or unskilled, shall be the maximum rate of gas, he says, will be purified thoroughly wages paid employes in the District for before delivery, for the impurities taken labor of a similar character. The purpose of this is to protect the employe from the disposition of the contractor to grind down labor to the lowest sustainable point, and thus underbid competition.

A District Printing Office.

The other proposition was that the District government establish a printing office of its own, modeled upon the same plan as the government printing office, but, of course, upon a limited scale. Such an office, it is intended, should be placed under the civil service rules, thoroughly systema-tized, equipped with the best available plant In answer to a question by Mr. Harris, Mr. Hastings said that the gas produced at Elkhart was of 22½ candle-power, and that at Westchester from 23 to 25 candle-power. work required by the District government in the course of the fiscal year. Just how large an office would be re-

feet, and the cost of distribution was about fifteen cents additional. Senator Harris asked as to the cost of production in Washington in Washington, and Maj. Hastings said that it would probably cost about forty-five cents to make and deliver the gas here. The bill proposes that the company shall supply gas to private consumers for seventy-five cents and to the government for sixty cents a thousand.

As to Laying the Mains.

Just how large an office would be required under the latter plan was not stated by the committee.

It was the desire, they said, first to have consideration given to the general proposition to keep here at home the work that is paid for by Washington taxpayers. They also wished to have only District people employed in such a printing office, in case can should be established. If the printing of free text books should be included in the scope of this home printing office the scope of this home printing office the structing, repair, or remodeling of buildamount of work would be large, and give ings owned by the brewers. employment to a large number of men. It is further agreed that if any loca Some of the text books are copyrighted, and the District authorities could not bring the printing of such books here, but there are a number of free text books, on which there is no copyright, and these, the printers urge, should be produced in Washing-

The Propositon Defined.

The proposition that there be a District printing office was embodied in the following bill, drawn by Mr. Blake and left with Senator Hansbrough:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have supervision and control of all printing and binding by or on behalf of the District of Columbia (exclusive of contracts entered into prior to the passage of this act), and that no printing or binding for the use of the District of Columbia shall be done by contract. Section 2. That the plant and all mate rials necessary for carrying into execution the foregoing provisions of this act shall be procured by the Commissioners of the District through requisition upon the public printer; said plant and materials to be furnished by the public printer at a cost not to exceed the cost at which like plant and materials are purchased by the lie printer for the use of the government

printing office. Section 3. The hours of labor and rates f wages of employes in this establishment shall be the same as those of employes in similar occupations in the government printing office.

Section 4. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Senator Hansbrough, who is himself a practical printer, was much pleased with the ideas advanced by the committee, and wrote a letter to the Commissioners trans mitting the Blake bill for their examina and report, and asking in case the draft did not conform with existing statutes or their own ideas of the matter, that they submit a bill of their own.

AGROUND IN THE HUDSON. Perilous Position of the Steamer Has-

brouck. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 5.-The steamer John L. Hasbrouck, which plies between New York and Poughkeepsie, ran on the New Hamburg reef early this morning. She lies in a very perilous position and is expected to break in two at any minute. Her passengers have been taken off and the steamer J. H. Brinckerhoff has been sent to the reef, which is eight miles from here, to take off the Hasbrouck's freight.

Mysterious Insane Woman.

A woman named Kate Davis, or Jones who claims that her home is in Chicago, was arrested at the National Hotel today by Special Officer Jack Davis and taken to the sixth precinct station, where she is held until her friends are heard from. The mysterious woman reached this city abou ten days ago, and had with her a small boy, whom she says is her son.

Two days ago some of the hotel guests noticed the woman's strange actions, and, fearing she might injure herself, the police strained from setting up any right thereto or to any surplus remaining in the hands of Sidney A. Fitch. An accounting is also were called in to take care of her. This afternoon the police surgeons ex-amined the woman and pronounced her inafternoon, and when he returns he may be able to give some information about the woman, who is supposed to be his mother.

Destitute Mothers. Mrs. Fuller, agent of the Associated

Charities, reported to the central office today that among the needy destitute in South Washington were two mothers with new-born babes. The women are sick, and clothed only in rags, and are in sore need of help at once. Two other cases are re-ported of women soon to become mothers, who are in a pitful condition of poverty. Superintendent Wilson, in mentioning these cases to a Star reporter, suggested that contributions of clothing or supplies for these poor women would be thankfully re-ceived by Mrs. Fuller at her office, 616 B street southeast.

PRINTING DEFENDS THE WEST FINANCE AND TRADE

Needed in the East

There is still a great deal of talk among

western men in Congress about Mr. Cleve

land's speech at the Home Missions rally.

Senator Dubois of Idaho said to a Star re-

"Mr. Cleveland's address to the Presby-

terian Missicns is unseemly, in bad taste

and narrow minded. I was born, raised

and educated by Presbyterians and have

the greatest reverence for that organiza-

tion. They would do well to confine their

missionary labors to the state of New

York, if comparisons of needed fields of

"President Cleveland, as he desires to be

called in this address, says that the con-

dition of affairs in the west is such, owing

to immorality, that these communities de-

velop 'corrupt and unsafe territories and

undesirable states.' Where did he gain his

information? He has studiously confined

his labors and recreations to the extreme

east and its attractions. I will not criti-

cise his methods of recreation or his labors.

not desiring to compete with him in of-

"Our western people expect flings from

the New York press, and do not heed them,

but when the President of the United

tions of the country of which he is the chosen representative, he should have knowledge to sustain himself. We do not agree with him in politics, much less in the

manner in which the financial affairs of the government should be administered; but this gives him no decent pretext to

attack our morals.
"It would be well for Mr. Cleveland to

glance at the figures taken from the last census of the United States, and discover

the relative morality of the state from which he hails compared with those which

"There are 36,877 inmates of benevolent irstitutions in New York state, while there

"The wealth per capita in Idaho is \$2, while in New York it is \$1.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED

Building Trades Council and Brewers Sink

Their Differences.

The trouble which has existed for some

time between the beer brewers in the Dis-

trict and the labounions was settled to-

day, as far as one branch of the working-

men are concerned, by an agreement which

was entered into by William Silver, pres-

ident; James M. Boyer, recording secretary,

and James C. McKee, Wm. M. French and

John P. Healy, contract committee of the

Building Trades Council, and Chris. Heur-

ich of the Chris. Heurich Brewing Com-

pany; Albert Carry of the National Capital

Brewing Company and Harry Williams,

view the principal points of weakness in

the governments defensive armament. The general was unwilling to have these mat-

ers put on record, even in the transcrip's

of the hearing, which are printed for committee use. He said that some copy of

his recommerdations might fail into un-friendly hands and be put to some use by

a possible enemy. Accordingly, the official stenographer was excused, and there was a

long private conference. It is said by mem-

bers of the committee that provision will be made for strengthening the armament

in accordance with the general's advice.

The Idiom.

"Whyfor eez it zat a woman's face eez

sed on zee silver dollar in zis country?"

"Because," growled the impecunious native, "it is the idiom of our language that money talks."

Grain and Cotton Markets.

street, members New York stock exchange,

correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-

COTTON

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F

GRAIN.
Open. High. Low. Close.
66% 67% 66%, 4 67%
674-% 67%-16 67% 67%, 4 67%
30% 30% 30% 301% 3014 314
21-16 211% 21 211%
21-16 211% 21 211%
9.80 9.85 9.80 9.85
10.00 10.02B 9.95 10.02B
5.47 5.47 5.45 5.45B
5.00 5.60 5.57 5.57B
5.20 5.22 5.17 5.22
5.32 5.32 5.30 5.32

Opea, High, Low, Closs, 7.33 7.34 7.28 7.29 7.36 7.38 7.32 7.34 7.40 7.41 7.35 7.36 7.44 7.44 7.37 7.38

From the Detroit Free Press.

nann & Co., New York.

Wheat-May.....

Cora-May.
July.
Oats-May.
July.
Pork-May

Pork-May.....

Lard-May.....

Ribs-May....

July.....

inquired a visiting foreigner.

"The number of school children in Idaho

preportion of the population belong-

States willfully and ignorantly assails por-

porter today:

abor are instituted.

fensive language.

s none in Idaho.

proportion to population."

Senator Dubois Criticises the President's London Advices Reflect Fractional Address.

Concessions. He Compares Idaho With New York State-Thinks Mission Work More

A BUYING MOVEMENT IN BURLINGTON

Its Future Coupled With the Prospects of Corn.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, March 5.- The almost total absence of a non-professional demand for railroad shares resulted in a narrow and uninteresting market this morning. London cables reflected small fractional concessions from last night's closing level, and were unaccompanied by any considerable

volume of buying orders. The strength of the general market during the periods of the least activity augurs well for the stability of the present movement, weak spots rarely falling to come to the surface during a period of disinterested tradings.

The short interest in Burlington was responsible for a gain of 11/2 per cent from opening prices, the buying for this account being conspicuous throughout the day. The being conspicuous throughout the day. The street is at present abundantly supplied with a variety of conflicting predictions as to the logical course of these shares. In some quarters the somewhat inconsistent position of believing in higher prices for corn and lower prices for Burlington is manifested, notwithstanding the fact that if the corn cribbed along the line of this property could find a market, its financial condition would speedily right litself.

element is strongly opposed to short selling at this lyest except for a traders' turn. The probable domination of Baltimore and Ohio affairs by Mr. Morgan was regarded as substantiating the recently expressed opinions of an ultimate consolida-tion with another railroad property in adfrom with another railroad property in adjacent territory. As a practical recapitalization of the road will be necessary to provide for the payment of outstanding obligations, the certainty of a liberal assessment inspired rather free seiling throughout the day for both long and short account.

The decline during the first half of the day extended to 3½ per cent, from which only partial recovery was recorded. Should the absurdly low prices incident to the reorganization of Richmond Termidal be duplicated in the case of this once powerful corporation, financial circles would be scarcely surprised. In view of this under-standing of the situation, Baltimore and Ohio will only influence the general market

The anti-trust manufacturers are reported to be busily engaged in the development of plans to force a spirited rate war in the plug product. Sentiment continues to be prejudiced against an advance in the shares

lower prices in a majority of instances, room operators being credited with practically all of the business recorded during this period. The failure of a small trader was announced late in the day, but the market was not influenced thereby not influenced thereby

	pledge their faith to employ none but lo-	Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.				
i	cal union labor in the lines of business		Open.	High.	Low.	Last
	sought to be protected and assisted by the	American Sugar	1174	1177	1164	1163
	council whether much much be to	American Sugar, Pfd	1013	101%	1013	1013
	council, whether such work be in the con-	American Tobacco	762 2	78	45 -	76
	structing, repair, or remodeling of build-	American Cotton Oil	16.	16%	16%	165
	ings owned by the brewers.	Atchison	16%	16%	16	163
	It is further agreed that if any local	Canada Southern	*****	*****	****	***
	union, whether a member of the council	Canada Pacific	564	563	5614	563
	or not, refuses to ratify the agreement, the	Chesapeake & Ohi)	17	17	17	17
	non-employment of members of such a	C., C., C. & St. L	*****	****		*****
	union will not be an excuse for the calling	Chicago, B. & Q	46 a	7756	76	765
	off of hands of the trainer the calling	Chic. & Northwestern Chicago Gas, Cfs	1041	1043	104	104
	off of hands of the unions which have	C. M. & St Paul	663	67	66%	66
	ratified the agreement and who are at	C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd	130	763/	1111	77 %
	work on buildings of the brewers.	Chic., R. I & Pacific		130	1293	1293
	In cases of differences that may arise in	Del., Lack. & W	1001	7236	72	72
3	the employment of unfair labor and which	Delaware & Hudson	162	1623	1621	1621
	can not be settled by the council and the	Den. & R. Grande, Pfd.	128	128	12.36	1275
	individual brewer party to it it is agreed	Dis. & Cattle Feeding	18	18	49%	493
S	to Submit Such duestions to a hoard of an	General Electric	33%	3434	174	33
	Diffation, consisting of three represents	Illinois Central	20/2		32%	
9	tives of the building trades council and	Lake Shore	*****	*****		
	three representatives of the brewers, a sev-	Erie	163,	16%	163	16%
	enth member to be chosen if necessary.	Louisville & Nashville	54%	541	533	533
	The agreement is in force until 1901.	Long island Traction				037
	As a result of this according that.	Metropolitan Traction		*****	*****	*****
	As a result of this agreement Mr. Heurich	Manhattan Elevated	106	1063	1054	1053
	will immedately make the contracts for	Michigan Central				
	the carpentering upon his new building at	Missouri Pacific	24%	25%	24%	2434
i	24th and E streets, upon which work has	National Lead Co	24	24	24	24
	been for some time suspended, and Mesere	National Lead Co., Pfd.	*****			
	Affect Carry and Harry Williams will	U. S. Leather, Pfd	601a	61%	604	6034
	also proceed to maish the work at their or	New Jersey Central	1081	10036	106%	107
	tablishments, which was also suspended.	New York Central	98	98	98	98
		N Y. & N. Eng. Cts		*****		
s		N. I. C. & St. Louis	****			
	The Fortifications Bill.	Northern Pacific	4%	4%	4%	45
ă	Gen. Miles, the commander of the army,	Northern Pacific, Pfd	1734	1734	16%	161
	hold a southern the commander of the army,	North American	5%	5%	534	534
	held a conference today with the fortifica-	Ont. & Western	*****	****	****	
	tions subcommittee of the House committee	Pacific Mail	2734	28%	27 5	24.34
	on appropriations regarding the estimates	Phila. & Reading Pullman Pal. Car Co	1234	123	12	123
S	for the forthcoming bill.	Southern Railway, Pfd	*****	*****		
	Tot the forthcoming bill.	Phila. Traction	3134	31%	31%	3134
ă	In the main Gen. Miles repeated the rec-	Texas Pacific	70%	7034	70%	703
ì	ommendations made by him recently to the	Tenn. Coal & Iron	878	8%	Sis	8%
d	Senate committee He dwelt	Union Pacific	30%	31%	303	303
j	Senate committee. He dwelt upon the need	Wabash.	834	8%	734	73
ij	for larger allowances for ammunition,	Wabash, Pfd	134	714	6%	63
9	gun carriages, placements, etc.	Wheeling & L. Erie	11	18%	185	181
1	Considerable secrecy surrounds the work	Wheeling & L. Frie Ptd	11	11%	11	111
	of the secrety surrounds the work	Western Union Tel	84%	8434	643	Can
	of the committee. Yesterday Gen. Flagler,	Wisconsin Central	C.43/8		843	5434
8	the chief of ordnance, was asked to re-	Silver		*****	****	*****
	view the principal points of breakment to		1,000	*****	****	*****

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—American Security and Trust, 5 at 146. Washington Gas, 25 at 44. U. S. Electric Light, 19 at 122; 8 at 132; 10 at 122. Mergeathnier Linotype (new), 5 at 141. After call—Washington Gas, 41 at 43. Lanston Monotype, 160 at 75; 160 at 75; 5 at 8. Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 168½ bld, 169 asked. U. S. 4s, logo, 1695 bld, 1175, asked. U. S. 5s, 1864, 112½ bld, 113½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1864, 112½ bld, 113½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1864, 112½ bld, 133½ asked. U. S. 6s, 1864, 112½ bld, 183½ asked. Waster stock 7s, 1961, currency, 110 bld. Water stock 7s, 1961, currency, 110 bld. Water stock 7s, 1961, currency, 110 bld. Water stock 7s, 1961, dbl, 168½ asked. Metropolitan Raflroad 5s, 166½ bld, 168½ asked. Feel Raflroad 5s, 166½ bld, 168½ asked. Healthcad 5s, 166½ bld, 168½ asked. Healthcad 5s, 166½ bld, 168½ asked. Seel Raflroad 5s, 166½ bld, 1854 asked. Seel Raflroad 5s, 166½ bld, 1854 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 110 bld, 112½ asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111½ bld. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111½ bld. Washington Gas Company 6s, 260 bld, 253½ asked. U. S. Electric Light conv. 5s, 120 bld. Chesspeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 90½ bld. Chesspeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 90½ bld. See asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 10½ bld. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market 130 bld, 100 asked. Second, 133 bdd, 140 asked. Central, 275 bld. Farmers and Mechanics, 180 bld. 180 asked. Washington Market 131½ bld. Geography ext. 6s, 110 bld. Washington Market 131½ bld. Geography ext. 6s, 110 bld. Washington Mar

Baltimore Markets.

BALTMORE, March 5.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 12,477 barrels; shipments, 17,213 barrels; sales, 550 barrels. Wheat dull—spot and month, 173¼-73¾; May, 73¼a73¾—receipts, 5,685 bushels; stock, 123,282 bushels; sales, 10,000 bashels—southern wheat by sample, 76a77; do. on grade, 71½a, 74½. Corn dull—spot, 33¾a33¼; month, 33¾a33¾; April, 34a34¼; May, 34¾a34½; steamer mixed, 22¾a32½—receipts, 68,745 bushels; shipments, 207,783 bushels; stock, 731,431 bushels; sales, 8,600 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 33¼a34¾. Oats steady—No. 2 white western, 27 bid; No. 2 mixed do., 25½a26—receipts, 4,830 bushels; stock, 81,067 bushels. Rye steady—No. 2, 43a44 nearby; 45a46 western—stock, 94,197 bushels. Hay casy, good demand for choice—choice timothy, \$16.00a \$16.50. Grain freights very dull, no demand, unchanged. Sugar and butter firm, unchanged. Eggs and cheese steady, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

condition would speedily right itself.
In almost every instance the conservative

count.

The decline during the first half of the

by developing favorable features.

In the industrial list American Tobacco was the feature, the covering of short stock temporarily advancing the price to 78, from which it immediately receded under new selling. An advance in the company's spe-cial brand of chewing tobacco to a price equal to a five-cent advance per pound over last year's low level was passed over with-out significant attention.

the American company.

The trading of the last hour resulted in

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

manager of the Washington Brewing Com-The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York